

ement shall give hereafter dearness allowance to the s at the rate of four annas per point of rise in the cost g index every month.

Thousands of labourers are working in the Mysore Mills, which is working for several years past, ges paid to the workers are very low. The labourers ve been working under the clutches of the Manage- ave been reduced to the skeletons owing to exploita- the Management and hard work. The Management at all interested in the welfare of the labourers even, they have made a profit of lakhs of rupees, many of ourers are coming to the Mills from different places, s, Sreerampuram, Labour Colony, Nagappa Block. the Management have to keep in view the welfare of, jority of the workers and afford the following facilities ately :—

A new-gate behind the Mills shall be opened immedi- ately at the Western side of the Mill, so that the labourers may conveniently enter into the Mills ;

The interval hour during day shift shall be increased from 1 hour to 1½ hours. As the interval is inade- quate for the workers to go for food and return to the Mills, otherwise, the ladies and children have to bring their food near the mills. To avoid this difficulty as also to save the workers from trouble of running to their houses for food and get back to their work, the day shift interval has to be extended from 1 hour to 1½ hours.

A dining shed for taking meals has to be constructed outside the Mills in open place for the labourers who come from a long distance.

There shall be an establishment of canteens by the Mysore Mills Co-operative Society to provide clean, cheep and wholesome food to workers who are suffering without sufficient food. The Manage- ment will afford all the facilities to the Society in this behalf.

The Management, Municipality and the Government have to contribute money for running this canteen.

Many women workers are working in the mills, nconveniences are indescribable. The wages paid are v. They are very much oppressed. The Management force, use abusive languages; refuse to grant leave, unnecessary fines and other punishments to women s, besides trying to find various illegal means to he wages. There is much illtreatment also to the while they are let in and let out of the Mills. ment have not paid any attention to these difficulties. n the interest of the women labourers, Management provide the following facilities :—

The immediate appointment of Lady Welfare Officer essential to look after the welfare of the women labourers. Such officer must be empowered with powers of sanctioning leave, according punish- ments, and extracting work from the women workers.

Lady Supervisor only shall be appointed to supervise the work of women labourers.

There shall be a Lady Doctor and Midwife for exami- nation and for necessary medical aid to the women workers.

The women labourers shall be left off from work every day half an hour earlier than the men labourers and besides, the following facilities and arrangements shall be made for their bath and cleanliness :—

2) There shall be separate bath rooms provided with water for women workers.

5) Though the women labourers have separate latrines they are not properly maintained. There is inconvenience as the men labourers are also using them. As the number of existing latrines is insufficient; the number must be increased and proper arrangements must be made to keep them clean and to prevent men labourers from going to the women lavatories. Hence the Management must give immediate attention to this matter.

Management must supply with free of cost, a bar soap, toilet soaps, combs to every woman nce in a month and they must also supply two nces of cocoanut oil once in week for every man.

Management must supply one pair of sarees one pair of jackets per year to every

(e) There shall be separate club-room for women to attend to their toilets, etc., during interval hour provided for bath and each woman shall be given a mirror.

(f) A training nurse shall be appointed to look after the welfare of the children in the creche and the milk must be supplied to them free of cost, besides there must be a Nursery School for boys who are above two years and below seven years. All these expenditure shall be borne by the Managment.

(10) (a) The period of leave granted to pregoant women according to the Maternity Benefit Act and Rules, shall be one and half months prior to delivery and one and half months after delivery. During these leave days they shall be given wages of annas eight per day or average daily wages whichever is greater. In addition to these wages they shall also be given dearness allowance, bonus, and gratuity. According to the Maternity Benefit Act wages shall be given for 26 days during which the pregnant women may absent from work. These wages shall be at eight annas per day or average wages whichever is higher. Dearness allowance, bonus and gratuity shall also be given in addition to wages. The same benefit shall also be granted to women in case of abortion and one and half months' leave shall also be granted for a woman after abortion. Pregnant women shall not be removed from work under any circumstances. The Management must provide free Medical Aid to pregnant women during pregnancy before delivery and after delivery and also in case of abortion. No women shall be removed under any circumstances until six months after delivery. For maintenance of the children, allowance of Rs. 5 for a child shall be given to the mother until the child attains the age of two years.

(b) Any woman who is working in this Mill shall be entitled to enjoy the privileges of the Maternity Benefit Act irrespective of the period of her service in this Mill.

(11) For peaceful atmosphere to prevail the 30 Union workers and Office bearers must be taken back to work un- conditionally and the suspension order dated 20th November 1946 against them cancelled.

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MOHAMED ISMAIL SHERIFF, *Gl. Secy.*

LAW SECRETARIAT.

Dated 20th January 1948.

No. Law 5230—Cts. 106-47-4. Under Sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, as applied to the Retroceded Area, Bangalore by Section 3 of the Retrocession (Application of Laws Act 1947) Act No. XXIII of 1947), Government are pleased to appoint Mr. M. Jagatheesan to be a Special Magistrate and a Member of the Bench of Magistrates for the Retroceded Area, Bangalore, for a period of two years from 23rd January 1948.

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Dated 22nd January 1948.

No. R. 7088—Muz. 137-47-3. The Board of Dharmadarsis of the Palace Muzrai Institutions is reconstituted for a period of three years from 1st October 1947 with the following gentlemen as Dharmadarsis :—

- 1 Rajasevaprakashta A. Subramanya Iyer, Esq., B.A., Mysore.
- 2 Dr. A. N. Narasimhaiah, M.A., Ph.D. (Lond.), Principal, Maharaja's Sanskrit College, Mysore.
- 3 M. S. Ramadasappa, Esq., B.A., Retired Amildar, Mysore.
- 4 T. Krishna Rao, Esq., Mysore.
- 5 Jyothisharatnam M. R. Ry, Karur Seshacharya, Palace Dharmadhikari, Mysore.

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Dated 22nd January 1948.

No. L. W. 5307—Cts. 139-47-2. Under Section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1904, Government are pleased to appoint the following gentlemen as Special Magistrates for the Bench Court at Hassan with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class for a period of two years :—

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| Messrs— | Messrs— |
| 1 H. D. Brahmadeviah | 5 H. S. Venkatachala Setty |
| 2 H. S. Dharanappa | 6 M. S. Yogachar |
| 3 H. D. Adirajiah | 7 H. M. Khader Hussain |
| 4 H. B. Siddappa | |